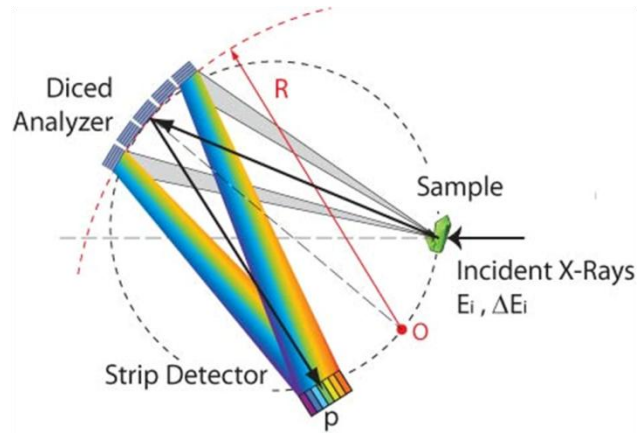


## Sample-Analyzer-Detector Geometry



Sample-Analyzer-Detector Arrangement in Rowland Geometry

Focused, monochromatic x-rays (Energy  $E_i$ , Band Pass  $\Delta E_i$ ) are incident on the sample. Scattered photons are diffracted from a diced, spherical (Radius  $R$ ), nearly perfect crystal analyzer. The resulting focal spot is energy dispersive in the diffraction plane of the analyzer. A position sensitive (strip-) detector (pitch  $p$ ) is placed at the focal spot, recording energy loss spectra. For the present tables, the detector pitch is assumed to be  $p = 50 \mu\text{m}$  (Dectris “Mythen” - Detector) while the analyzer radius is  $R = 2\text{m}$ .

## References

- <sup>1)</sup> S. Huotari, F. Albergamo, G. Vanko et al., Review of Scientific Instruments **77** (5), 053102 (2006)
- <sup>2)</sup> S. Huotari, G. Vanko, F. Albergamo et al., Journal of Synchrotron Radiation **12**, 467 (2005)